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use of labor and farm equipment; farm finance, including methods of financing, insurance and taxation; farm labor, including supply and movement, trend of population, living and housing problems, creating new productive enterprises for farm labor and standards of supervision and compensation for farm labor; agricultural history and geography, including trend of agricultural development, shifts of agricultural production, relation of American to foreign agriculture and supervision of the Atlas of Agriculture; land utilization, including land resources and utilization, land settlement and land ownership and tenancy; farm life studies, including cooperation and trend of cooperative movements as affecting the farmer's life and activities on the farm, agricultural relations to other industries, agriculture for industrial workers, conditions of farm life as affecting national welfare; extension work, including publications and illustrative material, farm management demonstrations, farm labor supply and other farm economics demonstrations.

CORPORATION CHEMISTRY

THE Newark Technical School has been elevated to the rank of a collegiate institution and the recently appointed director, D. R. Hodgdon, has made plans for special courses in theoretical and industrial chemistry. This has been recognized as a very desirable step because of the predominance of chemical corporations and chemical industry in the state of New Jersey.

The director announces that Frederic Dannerth, has consented to deliver a course of thirty lectures on corporation chemistry during the coming college year. Dr. Dannerth is well known as advisory chemist to many of the leading corporations in the country. He was one of the first to conceive the idea of a system of laboratory management, and is the inventor of numerous processes for industrial works using rubber, resins, oils and plastics.

This new course is probably the first of its kind offered to students of chemistry in America and is a direct outcome of the chemical development in the country during the past five years. The aim will be to show the

application of the principles of industrial chemistry to the problems of manufacturing corporations—both those which are now in operation and those which are contemplated by investors and banking corporations. The lectures and seminars will be conducted in such a manner as to be intelligible to heads of the departments for purchasing, manufacturing and selling, as well as by fourth-year men in chemistry. The course will cover: (1) a study of industrial surveys conducted by chemists for the purpose of developing sources of supply for raw materials (this includes animal, plant and mineral materials). (2) Surveys of the executive departments of purchasing, manufacturing and selling. (3) Surveys of the advisory departments of engineering, law and research. (4) Laboratory Management (design, equipment, organization and administration). (5) The Economic Office (organization of the information files, museum of materials and products, as well as the library). The purpose of the course is to prepare graduates in chemistry for the hard, practical problems which confront them when they take up industrial work and at the same time an opportunity will be afforded persons now in executive positions to study the translation of scientific knowledge into industrial development.

MEMORIAL PROFESSORSHIP TO DR. JAMES JACKSON PUTNAM, 1846-1918

It is hoped that there may be an endowment of the professorship of diseases of the nervous system in the Harvard Medical School in memory of Dr. James Jackson Putnam.

In the development of this increasingly important branch of medicine, Dr. Putnam was a pioneer in Boston and in the country at large, while he was widely recognized in Europe as a neurologist of distinction. He inaugurated the neurological clinic at the Massachusetts General Hospital in 1872, and through forty years of service was devoted to its interests, and to teaching in the Harvard Medical School. In 1893 he was appointed the first professor of diseases of the nervous system; the professorship was then, and has remained, without endowment.